

ALL FOR TEDDY

CONTINUOUS OVATION FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO EVANSVILLE.

At Every Stopping Place Great Crowds Greeted Governor Roosevelt with Enthusiastic Cheers.

BRYAN'S MEETINGS OUTDONE

NEVER BEFORE WAS WESTERN AND SOUTHERN INDIANA SO STIRRED.

Demonstrations in Honor of the Vice Presidential Candidate That Forebadow His Election.

REPUBLICANS WELL PLEASED

GREAT TURNOUT OF COAL MINERS IN THE TOWN OF LINTON.

Features of the Meetings at Plainfield, Greencastle, Brazil, Terre Haute, Vincennes and Princeton.

POINTS FROM THE SPEECHES

TRIBUTE TO FRIENDS AND THEIR WELL-KNOWN SENTIMENTS.

Talks to Traveling Salesmen, Railway Employees, Coal Diggers, Rough Riders and Students.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.—Governor Roosevelt began the work of his last day in Indiana at Plainfield early this morning.

In that peaceful little Quaker city the vice presidential candidate spoke to a big crowd of people just after the arrival of the train, shortly after 5 o'clock a. m. On the train when it left Indianapolis this morning were Governor Roosevelt, Colonel Guild of Boston, Admiral Brown, National Committeeman New, in charge of train; State Chairman Henry, Eugene Bundy, Harry C. Starr, J. B. Keating and Harry W. Bennett, of the state committee; Perry S. Heath, secretary of the Republican national committee; Charles L. Jewett, of New Albany; Capt. W. E. English, Col. W. T. Durbin, C. A. Bookwalter and Grant Mitchell, secretary of the Lincoln League of the State.

When Captain English and Governor Roosevelt met this morning Mr. English presented the Governor with a pretty little speech, a button bearing on its face the insignia of the Society of Friends. Governor Roosevelt had remarked the first day of the Indiana trip that he had forgotten to wear his button, and Captain English, having two, divided with the Governor.

Governor Roosevelt this morning expressed himself as delighted with the reception in Indiana yesterday afternoon and last night. He looks upon the splendid turnout last night as a most remarkable demonstration and one that indicates that Indiana is all right for the Republicans.

At Plainfield a crowd of Rough Riders greeted Governor Roosevelt as he appeared at the door of his car. The men were in uniform and just before the train started the Governor addressed some special remarks to them. The stand from which he spoke at Plainfield had been erected at the railway station, only a few steps from the train. Governor Roosevelt was introduced by Dr. Cooper, of Plainfield, who was in the hospital service during the Spanish-American war. In the course of his remarks at Plainfield Governor Roosevelt said:

"I understand that this community is composed largely of members of the Society of Friends, who stand for social and industrial virtue in a way that entitles them to the respect of all men. Those virtues and that righteousness which they practice are at the foundation of good government, cannot be denied, and without them we would never have been able to make the Republic what it is and must be. I am glad to see the members of the society that stood by President McKinley and gave their influence toward international arbitration at the peace conference at The Hague. It is not possible, however, for we have not advanced far enough to be able to settle all our difficulties peacefully by arbitration, but in every case we should avoid appeal to arms where possible, for we, as a party, are pledged to peaceful settlement until we are forced to war. We believe in being slow to enter into war, but, having entered upon it, we believe in seeing it through. We have a right to appeal to all lovers of peace to stand with us in the Philippines. If you turn the islands over to the bandits who have been fighting for months and who, if you turn them over to bloody chaos and anarchy."

Governor Roosevelt went on to say that if the administration was supported by the people these islands shall have no liberty as never before has been dreamed of. "They shall have peace, they shall have liberty and shall have it under the American flag," he declared. The Governor's remarks were well received and his speech was applauded.

The next stop was at Greencastle, which was reached about 10:30 o'clock. The reception committee from Greencastle included Silas A. Hays, B. F. Corwin, Major Dunbar, Mayor Birch, Henry C. Lewis and Harry M. Smith. There was a crowd of 5,000 or 6,000 people waiting for the train at Greencastle. People were there from all parts of Putnam, Owen and Parke counties. There was a large turnout of farmers, and they were enthusiastic. It was said the crowd was one of the largest Greencastle has ever had, and that it was almost three times as large as the crowd which greeted Bryan last week.

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"Judging from the cheering I hear, evidently they like footbills very much. I would and I want to assure you that, from what I have seen in Indiana, on the 6th of November next, I think the score will be about 18 to 0. [Cheers.] I am glad to see such utterances as those from life-long

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AND ITS ADOPTION PROBABLY WILL BE REQUESTED TO-DAY.

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From the trend of the remarks of the delegates it was gathered that the 10 per cent. proposition, as it now stands, has very little chance of being accepted. The delegates seemed, it was learned, to be almost unanimous that the operators would first make concessions in the other grievances before the increase is accepted by the mine workers. Stress was laid on the necessity of abolishing the sliding scale and substituting therefor a tonnage basis on which to fix the rate of wages. The proposition of having the operators guarantee a fixed time for paying the advance was also thoroughly discussed, while not a few delegates said they would be satisfied with nothing but a more liberal increase in wages.

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HOAR ON BRYANISM

VOTERS WARNED THAT IT IS A VERY DANGEROUS MIXTURE.

The Senator Has No Respect for Those Who Are Walling Over Agualdo and Tyrannizing Negroes.

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"The solution of trusts," Mr. Hoar said, "was the laws of trade which will overthrow them sooner or later. There is but one danger," he said, "and that comes from agitators like Mr. Bryan, who would destroy alike the property of property, the protection of courts and the sanctity of the laws. That danger will pass by and disappear."

"But they tell you that a great mistake has been made in the matter of the Philippine islands. I think so, too. My opinion is well known. The policy which seemed to me best for the country seemed to me best for the Republic. I also, if I have not advanced far enough to be able to settle all our difficulties peacefully by arbitration, but in every case we should avoid appeal to arms where possible, for we, as a party, are pledged to peaceful settlement until we are forced to war. We believe in being slow to enter into war, but, having entered upon it, we believe in seeing it through. We have a right to appeal to all lovers of peace to stand with us in the Philippines. If you turn the islands over to the bandits who have been fighting for months and who, if you turn them over to bloody chaos and anarchy."

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BRYAN IN OHIO

CLOSES FIRST DAY IN THE BUCKEYE STATE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Where Republicans Also Had a Demonstration with Spooner and Bryan as Speakers.

LITTLE ENTHUSIASM ON TAP

NONE OF BRYAN'S MEETINGS VERY LARGELY ATTENDED.

The Nebraskan Nettled Because One of His Auditors Asked About North Carolina.

WANTS FREE SILVER CONGRESS

SAYS HE PREFERS TO DO MORE THAN DISPENSE PATRONAGE.

Interruptions by a Bugler—His Speech Carried Against an Engine and a Boy Hurt.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 12.—Mr. Bryan concluded the first day of his Ohio campaign in this city to-night. He was met at the depot by a torchlight procession, consisting of men both on foot and on horseback, and escorted to a square in the center of the city, where he spoke from a platform in the open air. The meeting was by far the largest of the day, and it was thoroughly enthusiastic. The Republicans also had a torchlight procession in the city to-night with speeches in a public hall by Senator Spooner and Hon. W. D. Bryan. As a consequence the city was full of red fire and of political enthusiasm. The lines of march of the two parties were so arranged as not to conflict, and there was no physical clash. A majority of the meetings during the day were not so largely attended, nor so demonstrative as those of the Indiana and Illinois tour of last week. Rain threatened during the greater part of the day, and this circumstance doubtless had a dampening influence on the ardor of the crowds as well as upon their attendance.

While Mr. Bryan was speaking at Greenfield to-day he was interrupted by an elderly man in the crowd who asked a question about race discrimination in North Carolina and then partially disappeared behind other people standing near him. The inquiry seemed to stir Mr. Bryan considerably and he replied with some warmth, saying: "Don't hide. I want you to stand where I can see you when I answer your question. Now let me tell you that I am an educational qualification has been imposed upon Porto Rico by the Republican administration which disqualifies 83 per cent. of the colored men of voting in that territory."

The old gentleman retorted that he did not believe the statement, whereupon Mr. Bryan continued: "Well, I can show you a bulletin issued by your own administration as recently as the 29th of August, in which it is stated that 83 per cent. of the colored population cannot read and write. And this educational requirement deprives that percentage of the people there of the right of franchise. Do you know what percentage is affected by the North Carolina law? I can tell you that it is a good deal smaller per cent. than that affected by the Porto Rican restriction. Don't you think you had better improve your own administration for the acts in Porto Rico before you complain of North Carolina?"

BRYAN DON'T LIKE BUGLE CALLS.

Mr. Bryan began his speech at Portsmouth at 8 o'clock and he had no sooner commenced than a bugle call was sounded on a house top across the street. There were other noise interruptions, and it was looked for a time as if there were to be unfriendly interruptions. Mr. Bryan caught the situation promptly, and he said: "Perhaps that is simply a touch of militarism." This turned the laugh of the crowd on the bugler, and he was heard no more for the time, though he sounded his horn at intervals during the entire evening.

"The responsibility of citizenship is a great one at a time like this," Mr. Bryan began. "If the citizen could simply withdraw and shirk the responsibility he might often be tempted to do so, but where is responsibility for the use of that opportunity you have a chance to vote what you want your votes count this fall for what you want in the way of public policies. The Republican party has given you a sample of what it will do. It has announced in its platform that it is perfectly satisfied with what it has done, and that it wants you to say that you are satisfied, too. But there is no law to compel you to say so unless you really believe it, and if you really believe that the Republican party is administering the government according to right principles and leading us in wise paths, then the Republican party is entitled to your approval; but if you do not so believe you should give your support to the Democratic ticket."

Mr. Bryan then entered upon an elaborate effort to show that the Republican party had forfeited the confidence of the people at large, while the Democratic party was offering remedies for all the evils of the present time. Mr. Bryan spoke for about an hour at Portsmouth, and at the close of the meeting left for Chillicothe, where he will make his first speech to-morrow at 8:10 o'clock.

While Mr. Bryan's private car, the "Hamlet," was being switched here to-night it was pushed violently against an engine standing on the track and pretty badly shaken up. Mr. Bryan and most of the other occupants of the car were at the meeting in the city, and none of the persons left were hurt except a messenger who received a slight cut on the forehead by being thrown against a door. Several typewriters belonging to newspaper correspondents were badly broken, and many of the dishes and lamps belonging to the car were smashed into small bits. The accident was due to the carelessness of the engineer on the switch engine.

WANTS A DEMOCRATIC HOUSE.

day, after leaving Toledo this morning, was Bowling Green. Mr. Bryan, in his speech, dwelt on the importance of electing the whole Democratic ticket, saying:

"If I am elected President I don't want to be in the White House merely to distribute patronage. If I am there I want to

have a chance to sign my name to bills, and I cannot sign a bill as President until it comes to me, and a bill cannot reach the President until it passes the House and the Senate. You have a chance to help secure a majority in the House and I may be that the House will be so close that one vote in the House of Representatives will determine the majority and one vote in this district may determine the election of a congressman, and if you believe in the doctrines for which we stand I want you to work from now until election day to send a congressman to Washington who will carry out these ideas. If we are right in the position that we have taken you ought to be interested in turning over the control of the government to those who believe as we do."

A fine audience greeted Mr. Bryan upon his arrival at Findlay at 8:30 and he made a five-minute speech at that place. He said, in part:

"Possibly it is not necessary to speak long on the trust question, for people learn more by appearances than they do by speeches and a speech can only point out the lesson of experience. It used to be that if a mill closed down under the Democratic administration every Republican paper and editor pointed to the mill and to its smokeless chimneys as an evidence that Democratic policies were destroying the industries of the country. But now, when a trust buys a plant and closes it down, no Republican says a word about it."

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IN THE POCKET

COL. ROOSEVELT ENDS HIS CAMPAIGN OF THE STATE AT EVANSVILLE.

Magnificent Demonstration in His Honor at the Progressive Metropolitan of Southwestern Indiana.

THOUSANDS IN THE STREETS

AND TWO LARGE HALLS FILLED WITH ENTHUSIASTIC PEOPLE.

Col. Roosevelt Pleased with His Reception in Indiana, and Confident the State is Republican.

HIS SPEECH LAST NIGHT

QUESTIONS PUT TO MR. BRYAN AND QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Popocracy's Candidate Shown to Be Making Erroneous Statements in Regard to the Army.

REPLIES TO TEN QUERIES

WHICH MR. BRYAN FIRED AT AN AUDIENCE IN MICHIGAN.

All Quoted by Governor Roosevelt, and Attention Called to Their Inaccuracy in His Answers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.—The Indiana tour of Governor Theodore Roosevelt, which was begun in the extreme north end of the State, three days ago, ended to-night on the banks of the Ohio, amid a blare of brass bands, marching Republican clubs and the cheers of thousands. From Lake Michigan to the Ohio river the trip has been a triumphal one, each city visited seeming to try to outdo the other in enthusiasm and hospitality. If there has been any doubt in the minds of Indiana Republicans as to the result in this State, it has been dispelled in the last three days.

"This trip of Governor Roosevelt has made ten thousand votes for Indiana," said Perry S. Heath this evening.

"No man ever had so great an ovation in Indiana," was the comment of State Chairman Herley.

The Republican managers who made the tour with Colonel Roosevelt agree that his visit to Indiana is bound to have a material effect on the politics of the State. Governor Roosevelt himself is delighted. To-night he sat with National Committeeman New, District Chairman Cunningham and others on the balcony of the St. George Hotel and reviewed the monster procession of Republican clubs. Governor Roosevelt's view of the situation in Indiana may be given in the comment he made to-day, after addressing a big crowd. "I don't need to ask those people how they are going to vote; I see it in their faces," he said.

Evansville streets were crowded with cheering thousands to-night, and the two meetings held after the street demonstration were big affairs. Governor Roosevelt spoke at both, first in Evans Hall and later in the Grand Opera House. Both places were packed with crowds that gave the Governor a hearty welcome.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

A Reply to Questions Asked by W. J. Bryan in Recent Addresses.